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IT IS BY THE CARD.

Congressman Wilson Has a Consultation With Cleveland

AT HIS LAKEWOOD COTTAGE.

The Repeal of the Silver Act Depends on Contingencies.

THE ACTION OF THE SENATE

Will Decide the Matter, and Mr. Wilson Has No Hope That a Repealing Bill Can be Passed at This Session of Congress—How the West Virginia Statesman Views the Monetary Situation.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 5.—Congressman W. L. Wilson, of West Virginia, who came from Washington, Saturday, to consult with Mr. Cleveland, presumably on the prospect of the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act at this session of Congress, spent last evening with Mr. Cleveland and Don M. Dickinson at the Cleveland cottage, and he had another long talk with the President-elect to-day.

Mr. Wilson when asked this evening what were the prospects of the silver bill passing both houses of Congress before the end of the present session, said:

"The chance of a bill passing the house depends largely upon the committee on rules. They are to report a resolution upon Thursday. If the resolution merely calls up the silver bill for discussion nothing will be accomplished, as but twenty-four working days remain and the appropriation bills will take considerable of the time, so that the discussion on silver can be prolonged until the end of the session. If the committee reports a rule requiring a final vote on the silver bill on a certain day, and the house decides to vote on the measure, I am satisfied that the bill will pass the house.

"In the senate, however, there is a sufficient minority against the repeal of the Sherman law to absolutely prevent the passage of a bill at this session."

"You do not consider the outlook very encouraging for a bill reaching the President, before March 4, then?"

"No, the time is too short, in my opinion, for the repeal of the silver law at the present session."

"Do you believe the law would be repealed if it were brought to a vote in both houses?"

"Yes, if a straight vote could be obtained the law would be repealed at once, but with the determined minority there is little hope of a straight vote, and therefore little hope of a change in the silver legislation at present."

Mr. Wilson declined to discuss cabinet possibilities. He will leave here on the morning express and will reach Washington about 1 p. m. to-morrow. Mr. Cleveland remained quietly at his cottage all day. Mr. Dickinson was his guest over Sunday. Aside from Congressman Wilson his only caller was Mr. Nathan Straus, who is the principal owner of Lakewood hotel. Mr. Cleveland announced this evening that he would remain here the coming week in order to dispose of several matters of importance which have been awaiting his attention for some time. He desires that his ordinary mail should be directed to his office in New York as it will receive more prompt attention there.

The sudden death this morning of Dr. W. C. Stone, the physician and friend of the Cleveland family, and Mrs. Whitney were shocks to both Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland.

THE HUNGRY ONES

Are Already on Deck, But Many Will Go Starving

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Already a considerable number of office seekers have arrived in Washington and are looking over the ground, using congressional influence, and making every effort to secure advantage in the coming race for the offices which will be at the disposal of the incoming administration. Many of them were here eight years ago, but when Mr. Cleveland assumes the direction of governmental affairs four weeks hence they will realize that the classified civil service has, even during the present administration, absorbed many places thought to be desirable.

The general land office will have a few places at its disposal. There are also one hundred and twenty-three land offices with a register and a receiver at each, with salaries ranging from about \$750 to \$5,000 the maximum.

Disastrous Floods.

Brisbane, Feb. 5.—Incassant rain for several days has caused floods throughout Queensland. Part of this city is under water. People are deserting the low lying districts, as many houses are submerged to the second floor, and the water is still rising. The towns of Bunaberg, Ipswich and Bundamba are suffering most severely and are threatened with total demolition. All domestic animals and hundreds of cattle have been drowned. A large loss of human life is reported, but nothing definite can be ascertained as to the total number. A mine near Bundamba was flooded and seven miners were drowned.

A Valuable Document.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Copies of Secretary of Treasury Foster's report to the senate under the Sherman resolution of July last are in demand. The first part will be delivered to-morrow. It is one of the most valuable statistical reports published by the government, and when completed will contain a summary of the banking history of government from its formation down to 1892, with full and complete history of the state and national banking systems from 1832 to June 30, 1892.

British Revenge.

London, Feb. 5.—A dispatch from Zanzibar says that a band of Somalis attacked and beat the Kismayu agent of the British East Africa company and his guards. The marines from the British war ship *Widgeon* eventually were landed, and after killing eight Somalis put the rest to flight.

COLOMBIA RELIES ON US

To Take up the Panama Canal Concession and Finish the Job.

PANAMA, Feb. 5.—The people of Colombia appear to imagine that the United States is very anxious to get hold of the Panama canal, and they express an earnest desire to know the nature of the propositions the United States will make.

The newspaper *El Cronista*, of this city, says in an editorial to-day that the propositions from the United States cannot be confined to prohibiting Colombia from granting an extension of time to the French Company to complete the Panama canal. The United States, says *El Cronista*, has no right to make such a proposition, as it would be likely to breed trouble with other powers. It may be expected that the United States will, at least, assure the opening of the canal.

The very great interest Americans have to-day in building the canal by American capital has its explanation in the loss of the possession of the railroad across the isthmus. While the transfer of the railroad has been a great loss to the United States, on the other hand it is a grand and significant acquisition for the French, and if they have not built the canal they are fully compensated by acquiring possession of the Panama railroad with contingent control of transfer traffic across the isthmus. Americans, therefore, must build the canal or lose all.

A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

Causes An Uprising of the People in Bogota—A Terrible Riot.

PANAMA, Feb. 5.—A terrible riot at Bogota lasted two days. It is said that 100 men were killed and 500 wounded. The trouble grew out of a publication, in *La Christiana*, of an article by J. Ignacio Gutierrez, a professor in a local Jesuit college, alleging widespread ignorance among the laboring classes. The artisans arose en masse, and a mob of about 400 gathered about the house of Gutierrez, stoned the building and broke the windows and doors.

The police remonstrated with the rioters, but they were driven away. They returned with reinforcements and a collision occurred, in which shots were exchanged. The police were victorious. Another fight occurred later in the day, but the rioters were dispersed. Everything was quiet the next morning, but at 5 o'clock in the evening the workingmen gathered by thousands in San Victoriano Square, Las Cruces ward, and in the public market. They overpowered the police and for a time were in full possession of the city.

Newspaper offices were sacked and a general assault was commenced on the police barracks. The government called out the military and after a sharp fight the mob was dispersed. The capital is still in a state of siege, although it is officially announced that quiet has been restored.

NEGRO UPRISING

Reported from Richmond, Texas—Both Sides Arming for War.

RICHMOND, TEXAS, Feb. 5.—The wildest excitement prevails here over a report from Stafford's Point stating that the town is under control of an armed mob of negroes, who are threatening the lives of the whites and applying the torch.

A large posse of citizens have been summoned and will leave for the scene as soon as the arrival of the southern Pacific passenger train from the west. Already a number of white men have left on horseback, and neighboring towns have been telegraphed for reinforcements.

A Boomer's Fatal Slashes.

TOPEKA, KAN., Feb. 5.—A band of Cherokee boomers which has been camping near this city for several days had been making free with hay belonging to Liverman Powers.

To-day, while accompanied by his fifteen-year-old son, Powers arrested one of the thieves and was taking him to his residence, where the man said he would pay for the hay. The hay thief was on horseback. Powers and the boy were walking beside him. They were approaching the house when suddenly the thief pulled out a dirk and reaching over to Powers, whose back was turned to him, cut him from ear to ear. With a second movement the boomer reached over on the other side of the horse and gashed William Powers from the left corner of his mouth to his ear, inflicting fatal wounds in both cases. The boomer then jumped from his horse and has not been seen since.

He Dispensed Charity.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—J. S. Spencer Balfour, the absconding head of the Liberator Building Society, which ruined thousands, was very liberal to religious and charitable societies in Burnley. It has been naturally inferred that he was liberal with other people's money rather than his own and various beneficiaries have undertaken to renunciate some of his gifts.

Murdered by Indians.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Feb. 5.—The reports of danger from discontents among Pine Ridge Indians, caused by the murder of four cowboys Saturday, are unfounded, general quiet being reported. The Humphrey and Stenger cattle men were killed by a wandering band, as a result of a quarrel early in the week.

Colonel Carlton, of Meade, has commended his orders and no troops will be sent to Pine Ridge, everything being reported as quiet there.

Won't Give It Away.

FORT ROYAL, S. C., Feb. 5.—The fuses for the loaded shells to be fired by the Vesuvius this week arrived from the American Gun Company to-day, and are now in the Fort Royal express office. As Captain Rapley, inventor of fuses, has not yet secured a patent on them it is difficult to obtain an intelligible description of their mechanism.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has always been kept up to the standard. It is the same it was forty years ago, the best sold.

MRS. WHITNEY'S DEATH

Does Not Come Like an Unexpected Blow to the Family.

HEART FAILURE WAS THE CAUSE

Of Her Taking Off—The Family Were Called to Her Bedside at an Early Hour Yesterday Morning—Her Favorite Brother Was Near Her When the Death Throes Came on.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Mrs. W. C. Whitney, wife of the ex-secretary of the navy, died at her home in this city at 3 o'clock this morning.

The death of Mrs. Whitney was not unexpected. Her attending physicians pronounced her condition critical in the extreme last night, but they said there was a chance for her recovery. They did not, however, leave the family much to hope for. Her illness was due to heart troubles, a fatal change of which might be said to come at any moment.

About midnight the family retired, but towards 2 o'clock the suffering woman began to show alarming symptoms and the family was called. In the house were her husband, her sister, Mrs. Bingham, of Cleveland, her brother, Oliver H. Payne, who had made his home with Mrs. Whitney, her daughter, Pauline, her elder son, Henry Payne, and her youngest son, William C.

The physicians were hastily summoned, but the patient was beyond medical aid, and at 3 o'clock the end came.

Mrs. Whitney was born and reared in Cleveland, Ohio, where she lived for many years her aged father, ex-Senator Henry B. Payne, a brother and her sister, Mrs. William Bingham, who lives next door to the home of the ex-senator in famous Euclid avenue.

Oliver H. Payne, her brother, has, of recent years, made his home with the Whitneys. He it was who gave Mrs. Whitney the house in which they live, and he always has been her favorite in the family.

The death of Mrs. Whitney awakened widespread sympathy throughout the country, and all day telegrams and messages of condolence were received by the family. Although those messages of condolence were kept strictly private, it is said by friends of the family that the first telegrams to arrive were those from President-elect and Mrs. Cleveland, Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister at Washington, and others of the foreign legation.

Telegrams were also received from a number of senators and congressmen; from Mr. Whitney's colleagues in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet and from the members of President Harrison's cabinet. Many of the immediate friends of the family called during the day. Dr. McBurnie said to-night that Mrs. Whitney's death was due to affection of the heart of long standing, and which became pronounced about a month ago. For the past ten days she has been confined to her bed, but it was only during the last five days of that time that her condition was alarming.

The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning from St. Bartholomew's church, Madison avenue. The services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. David H. Greer. The pall bearers and other details of the funeral will not be decided upon until to-morrow. The interment will be at Woodlawn.

Against Cholera's Invasion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—In view of the possible invasion of Asiatic cholera during the present year, if the quarantine laws be not amended and immigration checked, the leading physicians of Illinois have been in consultation to determine what action should be taken to bring about a needed reform. Resolutions passed called upon Congress to take such steps as will secure the country against cholera, and a committee appointed to go to Washington to have them presented to the proper body. The meeting was called at the request of the New York Academy of Medicine, whose members asked that a committee be appointed to act in conjunction with a joint committee from Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

The resolutions passed were to the effect that physicians of the state of Illinois believe it imperative for the welfare of the country that Congress should enact such laws as would secure the nation against the threatened invasion of cholera, and giving the opinion that the passage of national quarantine laws is the only way to obtain the desired result.

Egypt and England.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch was received at the foreign office yesterday from Lord Cromer, the British minister to Egypt, stating that the condition of affairs in Egypt may compel the landing of all the British troops who have been ordered to that country.

The Ulemas, or theological jurists of Constantinople, have sent an answer to an appeal from the Ulemas of Cairo, that the Sultan sustains the Khedive and that the Turkish ministers are discussing whether to protest to the signatory powers in general against English interference in Egypt, or to address a remonstrance first to Great Britain.

Very Cool.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Feb. 5.—A Pioneer Press special from Huron, S. D., says: Another heavy wind, accompanied by light snow, set in from the northwest this morning, soon developing into a storm equally as severe as that of last Tuesday. Railroading is again interrupted and telegraph communication impaired. It is 12 degrees below to-night.

A Military Plot.

VALPARAISO, Feb. 5.—A press correspondent at Montevideo telegraphed that rumors are current in that city of the discovery of a military plot to establish a dictatorship with Gen. Tajes at the head of affairs. Tajes, it is said, however, is not compromised in the plot.

More Power to Him.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—King Alfonso, who is ill of scarlatina, is reported to-day to be convalescent.

CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS.

The Silver Bill a Measure of Lively Interest—The Quarantine Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—To-morrow will mark the beginning of the last four weeks of the Fifty-second Congress, and the clash of interests demanding attention which must arrive from the announcements already made promises an exceedingly lively legislative week. These subjects include such important measures as the bills for the repeal of silver purchase act, for the establishment of a national quarantine, to prevent dealings in futures (the anti-option bill), and for the establishment of a general bankrupt law. A discussion of the end of which before the session closes cannot be foreseen, unless brought about by the presentation of the beginning if Mr. Hill carries out his intention of asking the senate whether or not it will take up the bill to repeal the silver purchase law. Much pressure is being brought to bear upon Mr. Hill not to press the motion, but so far he has given no indication of yielding to the importunities addressed to him.

Mr. Harris has given notice that he will at the same time ask the senate to take up the quarantine bill. These motions will come up in the morning hour, and, of themselves, would cause no debate, but if Mr. Hill's motion prevails, then Mr. Teller's implied threat of talking out the session would begin to work. Senator Cullom will endeavor to have the bills for the amendment of interstate commerce law disposed of this week, but will probably not antagonize Mr. Sherman's desire to get the Nicaragua canal bill out of the senate and over to the house.

The probabilities favor the conclusion that the legislation upon matters of general public moment accomplished by the senate will be almost entirely confined to such bills as the appropriation committee might call up.

The programme of the house for the week is fairly well outlined except as respects the anti-option bill. Mr. Hatch, for reasons of his own, declines to say what move he intends to make with regard to it. Monday is suspension day and the filibusters are looking to it with anxiety. There seems to be a disposition to obstruct each bill as it comes up, regardless of the feelings towards the measure itself for fear that the speedy passage may be the harbinger of hope to some more objectionable bill, but further down the list.

Mr. Hatch has asked for recognition in order to call up the Paddock pure food bill, and the speaker will give him the opportunity desired. Beside the pure food bill the measures which are most likely to be considered under suspension of rules are the bill for the admission of Utah into the Union as a state, the bankruptcy bill and the New York bridge bill. Wednesday is the day named in the constitution for counting the electoral vote, and Thursday and Friday will be devoted to a discussion of cloture and of the silver question. It cannot be told whether or not the efforts to force the silver question to a vote will be successful.

CLARKSON'S CRITICISM

On Jackson's Nomination—His Confirmation is Very Doubtful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The criticism upon the appointment by President Harrison of Judge Jackson, to succeed late Associate Justice Lamar on the supreme bench, made by J. S. Clarkson, and published this morning was the subject of considerable discussion among politicians to-day. The fact that as Clarkson had requested Senator Cullom to protest against the confirmation of Judge Jackson's nomination added interest to the affair.

Senator Cullom was seen this afternoon by a reporter, and was asked what action he had determined to take. He said he had been so busy with other matters that he had been unable to consider the subject, and had nothing to say as to his intentions with regard to the course of the nomination. He said Mr. Clarkson's letter came to him yesterday. He considered it to be personal in its nature, and he did not expect to make public either it or his reply thereto, which has not been sent. It is not considered probable by many senators that Judge Jackson's nomination will be objected to. Notwithstanding there has arisen a considerable opposition to him among the Democratic members. They say Judge Jackson is not satisfactory to them as a party man, and Senator Harris is quoted as having referred to him as no more of a Democrat than "men on the other side of the chamber."

WHISKY TRUST INQUIRY

Begins at Washington, but Nothing Startling is Yet Developed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The investigation into the whisky trust was begun yesterday by the sub-committee of the house judiciary committee with the examination of James N. Vezzey, of Hamilton county, Ohio. Mr. Vezzey has been a traveling salesman since 1878, and is acquainted with the details of the liquor business. He explained the difference between whiskeys, spirits and highwines. The Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company had headquarters at Peoria, Ill. He did not know the exact number of establishments it embraced, but when formed, in 1889, it included eighty-one firms. It produced alcohol, spirits and high wines. The company had a system of rebate certificates by which it sold its goods. Persons holding these certificates are allowed a rebate of about 7 cents a gallon on spirits and from 12 to 14 cents a gallon on alcohol. The rebate is paid only in case firms deal entirely with the company. These certificates are distributed by agents, and are payable in Peoria.

The company's goods are sold generally throughout the country, and its output represented one-half of this business in this country. The price of whisky had increased 25 cents a gallon when a great quantity of these certificates were out. There was no occasion for this increase—it was grab. There had been no increase of cost of production or wages, and corn, from which their product is made, was cheaper than it had been for years. There was no secrecy in the stock nor increase in consumption. He understood there had been a change in the company's method of doing business in the last thirty days, probably in anticipation of

this investigation. The change, he thought, was regarding the rebate and voucher system. Mr. Vezzey will be further examined Monday.

SWINDLERS ABROAD.

But They are Caught Up in Chicago—Their Novel Methods.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Several Chicago banks have had a close shave from being swindled out of amounts ranging from \$5,000 to \$6,000 by a trio of bold schemers from New York. Two sharpers from New York approached Mr. Scott, of the Illinois Bath Tub Company, and proposed that they form a gigantic company and enlarge the present one's capacity.

The trio visited W. H. Holton, of the firm of Holton & Co., plumbers' supplies, Boston, and after dilating upon the future of the company, offered him the exclusive eastern control of the bath tub if he would take \$40,000 worth of stock. Holton was to give ninety day notes for \$50,000. The men interested in the Manhattan Plumbers' supply company, of New York, were similarly induced to sign notes for \$50,000. F. H. Mills, the big plumber and supply man of Philadelphia, was next visited, and he is said to have signed papers to the extent of \$60,000. Then the trio sang the same tale of riches to plumbing supply men of Utica, Rochester, Pittsburgh and other eastern cities. Then they came to Chicago with over \$200,000 worth of discountable paper in their gripsacks.

Before their operations were headed off they had discounted \$70,000 of it. At both the Fort Dearborn National Bank and Metropolitan National Bank they discounted \$5,000 worth of the notes and drew out the larger portion of the cash to their credit. The same game was worked on the National Bank of Illinois, the American Exchange National Bank, Chicago Trust Bank, The Atlas National, Central Trust and Savings and other banks. In each one the scheme of depositing cash, leaving it alone and securing discounts on the paper was worked. Mills and Holton, it is said, met in New York and discovered that the same things had been promised to both of them. They at once sent an attorney to Chicago to look after their notes, and he induced the banks to have the notes held against the cash balances. This so alarmed the trio that its members departed at once.

GIBBONS TO POPE LEO.

The Cardinal Sent Him a Letter and Now Asks Advice About It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—The following letter, it is claimed, has been sent to all the archbishops of the United States by Cardinal Gibbons:

On the morning of January 4 I posted an official letter to His Holiness in the name of the archbishops (in care of Dr. O'Connell) in which I set forth the reason for the conference of the archbishops at New York relative to the appointment of a permanent apostolic delegate to the country. It has now reached Rome, and Dr. O'Connell cables to know whether, in view of the recent action of the Holy Father, approving the delegate, the letter ought to be presented to His Holiness or withheld. I would be most obliged to your grace if you will telegraph or write me immediately what you think ought to be done.

RESPECTABLE TIGER BUCKERS

Plead Guilty on the Quiet and Then Hays Their Names Suppressed.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 5.—The saloon men, Rupp and Byrne, formerly of Pittsburgh, have been indicted for arson. They are charged with firing their saloon building, and it has been shown that their property was insured for three times its value.

The grand jury has also scared the gambling element of the city by returning 56 indictments, the parties involved being mostly business men and "respectable" citizens who "buck the tiger" on the sly. They have been pleading guilty as quietly as possible, paying the fines, which have been made the maximum in nearly all cases, and then making a bee line for the newspaper offices to get their names out of the reports of the court proceedings.

Death From Rabies.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Feb. 5.—Herman Lang, a young farmer living close to Leavenworth, died last night from hydrophobia after suffering intense agony for twenty-four hours. He was bitten by a rabid dog last August and had a madstone applied, which adhered several times, and physician pronounced the poison eradicated from his system. On attempting to drink water Thursday night he was thrown into convulsions, which occurred in rapid succession until his death. Before dying Lang showed the worst form of rabies, and had to be restrained from biting any one near him.

Mad Dog Run Amuck.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A mad dog run amuck through the heart of the city shortly after midnight last night, and before it was brought to bay and shot by the police it had bitten two people, W. J. Lawler and Lizzie Russell, and at least three others whose names could not be learned. After a lively chase by several police officers the dog was killed.

England's Attitude.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Regarding England's attitude in the Hawaii affair, the London correspondent of a morning paper cables:

"Whatever may be said England at heart would be glad to see America annex the Hawaiian Islands. She has too much to look after herself and does not want them, but does not want any other country except America to interfere."

Rochester's Stand.

PARIS, Feb. 5.—The *Intransigent* publishes a dispatch from Henri Rochefort in which he disclaims any desire to reflect upon Clemenceau, Herz or anybody else connected with the Panama scandal. He says he wishes merely to report what he has heard from good authority. He demands that Herz be examined as soon as possible, and for himself, refuses the humiliation of returning to France with a safe conduct for the purpose of testifying in the Panama case.

THE COMING CABINET.

Carter, of New York City, May be Secretary of State

IN CERTAIN CONTINGENCIES

And Judge Gresham Will Probably be Given Some Soft Snap for His Mugwump Tendencies—Villard May Get into the Cabinet—Whitney Will Go to Either France or England as a Minister—Democratic Opposition to Gresham.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A local paper says: It is the general impression among the politicians that Mr. Cleveland has decided upon only two members of his cabinet.

They know Mr. Carlisle is to be secretary of treasury and Dan. S. Lamont either secretary of war, or secretary of navy, but are mystified as to the other men who are to have portfolios. The belief is growing that James C. Carter, of this city, is now the choice of Mr. Cleveland for secretary of state, and, in the event of his appointment, it is said Judge W. Q. Gresham is likely to have his place as attorney in the Bering sea controversy.

There is a good deal of discussion over Judge Gresham, whose appointment to a cabinet office would be received with disfavor by many Democrats. It is hinted that Mr. Cleveland has offered Judge Gresham an office, and whatever was offered he declined.

Henry Villard may be in the cabinet as secretary of the interior, but his appointment would create considerable talk because of his railroad connections. Ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney is no longer spoken of for a cabinet portfolio. Mr. Cleveland would like to have him for secretary of the navy, but if Mr. Whitney accepts anything it will probably be the mission to England or France.

General Patrick Collins, of Boston, will probably be the New England representative in the cabinet.

QUIETING A SCANDAL.

King Humbert Means to Suppress All Rumors That Affect Statesman and Politicians.

ROME, Feb. 5.—By order of King Humbert every effort will be made to suppress or minimize the financial scandals so far as they concern statesmen and politicians, although defaulting bank officers will not be allowed to escape punishment.

Nearly all the bills belonging to senators, deputies and former ministers who received money from the Banca Romana have been retired, and it is an open secret that the king provided for his privy purse between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 lire of the money provided for that purpose, Florida, Berardi, and other rich bankers finding the balance. The bills thus redeemed included one for 2,000,000 lire bearing the name of a former prime minister, and one for 1,000,000 lire signed by a member of the present ministry, whose early retirement will shortly be announced.

In the province the financial situation is in some respects worse than in Rome. The report that Bank Managers Chiaramonte and Favorolo had fled from Palermo is confirmed, and their deficit proves to be over 3,000,000 lire. At Caltanissetta the cashier of the chief bank is in custody, charged with frauds upon a gigantic scale. At Livorno Manager Dini has been arrested for embezzling over a million. At Florence, a warrant has been issued against a fugitive bank auditor who, by manipulating his books, put 600,000 lire into his own pocket with the fraudulent connivance of other officers. At Verona one Moschini, the agent of the People's Bank, has been sent to the galley for embezzling 400,000 lire. The bank has also lost enormous sums in other ways, and it is now in liquidation, although its president, Count Dalla Bossa, tried to save it by paying from his own purse 1,500,000 lire.

This blacklist is given as a sample, for it by no means exhausts the catalogue. The credit of the soundest institutions and the honor of men apparently beyond reproach are still impugned by rumor, and no one can yet say confidently that the worst has passed.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Amnesty for Political Prisoners—Reception to Dynamiter Egan.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—John Dillon, anti-Parnellite for East Mayo, in a speech at Burnley to-day deprecated the attempt to force the amnesty question upon the government at the present critical juncture. The prospects that amnesty would be granted to all Irish political prisoners, he said, had calmed the agitation considerably in Ireland, and the Irish people were in a mood to wait with this question until the more important matter of home rule was disposed of.

Many leading Irishmen had tried to impress upon Mr. Redmond this correct view of the situation, but he had refused to listen to them. The only wise course for Irishmen, just now, was to subordinate other issues to home rule. James Egan, the released Irish dynamiter, was entertained at a public dinner, in Limerick, last evening. The mayor of Limerick presided. In response to a toast Egan said he did not care for the ugly names certain conservative journals were calling him as he was conscious of his innocence.

A dispatch from Bournemouth says that Cornelius Herz has grown worse gradually since last evening. His fever has risen gradually and the action of his heart has grown weaker. He is greatly depressed.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. Threatening weather with rain or snow; warmer winds Monday followed by much colder north westerly winds Monday night.

THE RESULTS FROM SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. Beckwith, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	..... 15	8 p. m.	..... 27
9 a. m.	..... 18	7 p. m.	..... 25
12 m.	..... 23	Weather	..... Clear.

SUNDAY.

7 a. m.	..... 25	8 p. m.	..... 47
9 a. m.	..... 28	7 p. m.	..... 44
12 m.	..... 31	Weather	..... Cloudy.